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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
For and on behalf of  
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

Franklin  
Editor and Proprietor

# The Hongkong Telegraph

VOL. II NO. 230

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1947.

## Britain To Cut Petrol, Tobacco, Films And Newsprint Imports

London, June 30. Britain is to reduce her imports of tobacco, petrol, newsprint and films in order to meet the increasingly grave exchange situation. This was announced by Dr Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer in an important statement to the House of Commons today.

Dr Dalton said because there must be some restriction on supplies of newsprint, it would be necessary to revert, once again, to four-page newspapers.

The Chancellor warned that the country may have to face further cuts in rationed foodstuffs. He declared that he would call on the textile industry, for an "exceptional effort" to increase production.

The text of Dr Dalton's statement follows:

"As is usual at this time of the year, the British Government have been giving careful consideration to the important programme for the 12 months beginning July 1. This programme must be related to the needs of our own people on the one hand and the external balance of payment's on the other.

"Owing to a serious rise in world prices of food and raw materials and the disappointingly slow rate of post-war recovery in Europe and Asia, a severe shortage of dollars is making itself felt in almost all parts of the world."

"In particular our own line of credit under the Anglo-American loan agreement is being drawn upon much more rapidly than we expected. It is our clear duty to take further steps to close the gap between our necessary imports and exports, especially to hard currency areas.

### GUIDING PRINCIPLE

"While the present discussions are proceeding on the British Government to arrive at any final decision as to the import programme for the coming year, they feel that it is necessary, nevertheless, to make certain adjustments to meet the existing situation.

"The guiding principle adopted in framing this policy is to sustain the productive power of Britain and therefore to safeguard in the first place those imports which are essential to the health and strength of our people, to their full employment and to the efficient equipment of our industry.

"We otherwise would not only weaken us but would hold back recovery in Europe and elsewhere.

"While therefore we shall not be able to afford all the foodstuffs for which we had hoped, the British Government had decided to maintain and indeed to some extent increase slightly to increase the volume of these imports as compared with the year ending today."

"Anything which unexpectedly raises the price of these means that a substantially larger sum in terms of foreign exchange will have to be found for food imports in the next 12 months. In some cases imports may be restricted. The shortage of supplies and the possibility of cutting particular foods, including fats, cannot be ruled out. We cannot, however, without increased imports, mainly of food, feeding stuffs and fertilisers, replace some of our stocks which have run down very low."

"Food, raw materials and machinery must have first place in our import programme.

"There must be some limitation of expenditure in hard currency but our necessary economies will be so designed as to afford the minimum of difficulty to our industries. We shall continue to find foreign exchange for reconstruction and machinery for our industrial requirements.

"On the other hand, we must achieve economies of the less essential imports.

"There will be a substantial reduction of imports of tobacco.

"We shall reduce our imports of petrol and there must be economies in its allocation to the armed forces and consumption for commercial purposes.

"There must be some restriction of supplies on newsprint, and this renders it inevitable to return temporarily to four page newspapers. I am also asking leave to impose an import duty on films (cheers) so as enable me if necessary to economise in foreign exchange.

"Under these head, some reduction will also be made on the comparatively small volume of consumer imports other than food. In order further to reduce our overseas balance of payments we must make available to export an increasing proportion of our production, especially of those goods which can find markets in the hard currency areas. This applies particularly to our textile industry.

### EXCEPTIONAL EFFORT

The Government regret that this should be necessary in existing circumstances. They hoped that with the goodwill and co-operation of those engaged in the textile industry an exceptional effort will be made so that domestic consumers do not suffer as a result.

"The situation with regard to prospective supplies of foreign exchange is very serious for this country and many others, and as the House knows, discussions between governments are now taking place. The British Government will keep a constant watch on the future course in this field and it may be necessary to revise this import programme from time to time."

Mr Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Opposition, stressing the gravity of the situation, said that he did not think this was sufficiently underlined in Dr Dalton's statement. If exports were increased, there must be hardship—fewer goods for the British people. He referred particularly to textiles.

Dr Dalton replied that the export of textile goods must be increased because these went better than almost any other in hard currency areas. He hoped that this would not mean a further imposition of scarcity.

(Continued on Page 4)

### EDITORIAL

## Canada's Birthday

UNTIL 1942 it must be admitted that Dominion Day held little of importance to Hongkong, but today on this 80th anniversary, the Colony is grateful for the opportunity to associate itself with the event. In 1942, two battalions of Canadians, together with a Brigade Headquarters arrived in Hongkong to replace a depleted garrison. It was these same men who put up such remarkable shows at Womblechong and other bitterly fought points in the defence of the Colony, and who helped to bring to us a new and better appreciation of what is meant by Dominion Day. Canada is not simply the first dominion; it is the only single dominion within the British Commonwealth of nations. Australia has its own Commonwealth; (New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, Northern Territories); South Africa has developed its Union (Cape, Orange, Natal, the Transvaal, the Free State); and India is on the verge of becoming a dominion. (Pakistan and Sindhi).

Today, the whole of Canada is happy celebrating its birthday. (Continued on Page 4)

## No Agreement Likely On Paris Marshall Plan Talks

Paris, June 30. The belief spread tonight that the Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and Russia had failed to agree upon a joint economic plan to implement the Marshall plan for American aid for Europe.

After the third meeting of the foreign ministers, which ended at 6.14 p.m. at the Quai d'Orsay tonight, it was disclosed that both the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, and the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, had offered proposals to the session, also attended by M. George Bidault, French Foreign Minister.

Mr Bevin, after hearing a resolution proposed by M. Molotov, told his colleagues that it amounted to returning to four page newspapers. I am also asking leave to impose an import duty on films (cheers) so as enable me if necessary to economise in foreign exchange.

"Under these head, some reduction will also be made on the comparatively small volume of consumer imports other than food. In order further to reduce our overseas balance of payments we must make available to export an increasing proportion of our production, especially of those goods which can find markets in the hard currency areas. This applies particularly to our textile industry.

General Charles de Gaulle was to have been assassinated sometime in July as part of the plot, which was officially disclosed today to overthrow the French Republic, the Paris evening paper *L'Intransigeant* reported tonight.

### Reprehensible Conduct

Manchester, June 30. Judge E. B. Batt today awarded £3,000 damages and costs against Major A. L. Amundson of the United States Army, asserting that he had "abused the hospitality of the husband and seduced the wife".

Philip Shelmerdine, 37, sued his wife Rita, 24, for divorce and named Amundson as respondent. Shelmerdine also was awarded a decree nisi and given custody of the two children.

The co-respondent comes to England, is introduced to this extremely attractive young woman and, being given the hospitality of the house maintained by her husband, eventually seduces her," Judge Batt said.

"I am satisfied, looking at Mrs Shelmerdine and viewing her married life, that this must have been a very deliberate and long siege that the co-respondent paid to her."

"I am also satisfied that he found someone who was prepared to flirt rather dangerously and nothing more. I think his conduct was extremely reprehensible."

Amundson, who was not present in court, maintained that he did not know Mrs Shelmerdine was married.—United Press.

### PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GENERAL DE GAULLE

Paris, June 30. General Charles de Gaulle was to have been assassinated sometime in July as part of the plot, which was officially disclosed today to overthrow the French Republic, the Paris evening paper *L'Intransigeant* reported tonight.

General de Gaulle, it said, was to be killed "in what would have appeared to be a Communist act to avenge the indignation of the French population."

The plot was revealed today by M. Depeux, Minister of the Interior, who said that a Fascist "March on Paris"—apparently somewhat on the lines of Mussolini's march on Rome—was to be carried out by Rightwing Resistance men, Monarchists, Vichy supporters and former collaborators calling themselves the "Black Magus".

Official investigation had been going on since the end of last year, he said, and conclusive evidence had been amassed by last March.

The plot was to have been planned for some time in July or for August 6, though he did not know of any special significance in that date.

Thanks and armed vehicles were to have been used.

### THREE ARRESTED

Three prominent people, including a general, have been arrested. It was announced that a middle-aged woman, member of an old French family, had been questioned by the police on reports that much of the plotting was done in her home, allegedly beneath a portrait of Mussolini.

The plot included plans for a double-pronged march on Paris, from Brittany in the west and from the French Zone of Germany in the east, M. Depeux told a press conference.

Sub-committees should also be set up to report to the steering committee on food and agriculture, coal and other forms of fuel and power, and iron and steel.

All sub-committees should consist of a small number of members drawn from countries most closely concerned in each case. Questions of balance of payment and raw materials should be dealt with by the steering committee itself.

The steering committee and the sub-committees should start work forthwith and complete it by August 15.

The report of the steering committee, when adopted by the European countries concerned, would form the programme proposed by Mr Marshall and would be communicated to the United States Government.

GOOD FEATURES.

Mr Bevin's formal proposals were circulated to M. Bidault and M. Molotov this evening for study, and after Mr Bevin had introduced them, M. Bidault said that they were not substantially different from the French suggestions by him already outlined.

He drew attention to the good features in Mr Bevin's plan, including the proposal to entrust the steering committee with the drafting of a final assessment of European needs.

M. Bidault said that Mr Bevin's plan was designed to draw attention to certain basic principles and did not go into details. He added that the United States quite clearly expected Europe to put forward a common ideal.

On such a foundation the whole of Hongkong can join the whole of Canada in a happy celebration of Dominion Day.

(Continued on Page 4)

### Award Goes To Britain

London, June 30. The International Film Festival ended in Brussels today with a Belgian government award going to Carol Reed for his British production of "Odd Man Out".

The Belgian "Oscar" went to the French film producer Rene Clair for his excellent production of "Man About Town," starring Maurice Chevalier.

Carol Reed is a director of terrific energy, born on December 31, 1906 at Putney, London. He was educated at King's School, Canterbury, and started his theatrical career in the Holborn Empire in 1924.

In 1930 he went to New York to produce the play "On The Spot" by Edgar Wallace. After the death of Wallace, he tried his luck in films, starting as a script writer. Some of the productions to his credit are "The Young Mr Pitt" (1933), "The Star" (1934) and "Munich" (1936). "The Stars Look Down", "Talk of the Devil" ("The Devil's Lady Friend"), "Bank Holiday", "Climbing High" and "A Girl Must Live".

In 1934 he married the actress Diana Wynyard. Associated Press

(Continued on Page 4)

With a record round of 66, Bert Gadd, Durham, professional, led the field of 250 starters in the first qualifying round of the British Open Golf Championship here today.

Eighteen holes were played on Woburn and Arrowe Park courses and players will return the courses tomorrow.

Gadd, making his first tournament appearance of the season, made his record on the par 40 Arrowe Park

## WIMBLEDON TITLE HOLDER BEATEN

### 3 Americans Reach The Semi-Finals

Wimbledon, June 30.

Three United States players and one Australian will contest the semi-finals of the Wimbledon championships on Wednesday, with Jack Kramer, the lanky American facing the English-born Australian Dinny Pails in one half and the two Americans, Tom Brown and Budgie Patty, meeting in the other.

It was America's day today in the quarter-finals. If pride of place is given to Kramer, who brushed aside last year's finalist, the two-handed Geoffrey Brown, of Australia, with a 6-0, 6-1, 6-3 victory in a manner which amazed even his greatest supporters, high praise is also due to the way that the unseeded American, Budgie Patty, hero of Saturday's match with John Bromwich, confirmed that this unexpected win was no fluke by eliminating Jaroslav Drobny, the hope of Europe, by 6-4, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

Tom Brown, another California player, had his revenge over Yvon Petra, of France, last year's Wimbledon champion, who in winning last year's title beat Brown in the semi-final after five-set battle. Today, the giant Frenchman was but a shadow of his last year's self and Brown won in a straight victory on 7-5, 6-2, 6-4.

In the other quarter-final, Pails only just succeeded in preventing an All-American semi-final by beating Bob Falkenburg 4-6, 4-0, 6-3, 6-0, 6-2.

### THE "BIG FOUR"

In the women's singles events, United States players again dominate the situation for the "Big Four". Louise Brough, Doris Hart, Margaret Osborne and Patricia Todd, all reached the last eight today without dropping a set.

Two English women, Jean Nicoll Stockton and Kay Stammers Menzies, also got through and are joined in the quarter-finals by Sheila Summers and the Australian, Nancy Wyndham Bolton.

Kramer gave one of the most impressive displays ever seen at Wimbledon in beating two-handed Geoff Brown in half an hour. In no way troubled by the unorthodox Australian, he flashed over winners at will, taking the first ten games in a row.

Nicoll Stockton, partner of the second in the second innings at the close of play.

Mitchell, dropped when two, gave what he was an unusually enterprising display, featuring a stylist cutting and driving. He hit ten aces and was robbed of his century by trying to steal a quick single.

Dyer, playing for a place in the Test team, was painstakingly slow. His first 50—his highest score of the year—occupied two and a quarter hours. His complete innings lasted two hours and 50 minutes and included only four boundaries. Although a laborious effort, it was free from error.

The scores at the end of the second day's play were:

Notre Dame 22 for no wickets. South Africans 265 (Mitchell 97) and Denis Dyer (62) helped the South Africans to score 365 in reply to Nottinghamshire's first innings total of 324 at Trent Bridge today.

Notts were 26 for no wickets in their second innings at the close of play.

Come together after Alan Melville, the South African captain, had been dismissed at three, Mitchell and Dyer completely mastered bowlers on "batman's paradise" wicket.

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The scores at the end of the second day's play were:

At Leeds: Middlesex beat Yorkshire by 87 runs. Middlesex 124 and 234 (Edrich 102, Wardle seven for 66). Yorkshire 35 and 180 (Young five for 78, Denis Compton three for 23).

At Bath: Somerset beat Worcestershire by four wickets. Worcestershire 131 and 123 (Wellard seven for 49). Somerset 113 and 144 for six (Lawrence 61).

At Birmingham: Warwickshire beat Northamptonshire by six wickets. Northants 80 and 215 (Davis 55, Hollies five for 77). Warwickshire 123 and 170 for four (Taylor 56).

At Lord's: Oxford University 294 (Kardar 132). M.C.C. 125 and 223 for four (Shearer 65, Craywick 55, Dodds 55, Pearce not out 67).

At Kennington Oval: Gloucestershire 358 (Allen 66, Scott 60). Surrey 128 and 100 for three (Squires not out 62).

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Henry FONDA · Linda DARNELL · Victor MATURE



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ALEXANDER KORDA presents  
Vivien LEIGH and Laurence OLIVIER

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**"LADY HAMILTON"**

BEST SOUND COMFORTABLE SEATS  
**Cathay** TO-DAY & TO-MORROW  
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30

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SUPER DIRECTION! GLORIOUS DRAMA!

Ginger Rogers · David Burgess  
Niven · MEREDITH in

**"MAGNIFICENT DOLL"**

Directed by Frank BORZAGE

NEXT CHANGE

GARY COOPER in SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S  
**"THE PRIDE OF THE YANKEES"**

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"Shameful the way the British are handling this Palestine business."

## LYNCH TOWN

where seven men await

trial... and the Mayor says,

'These boys aren't criminals

—why, suh, they're our

highest types of family!'

by C. V. R. THOMPSON

I HAVE been studying the profile of an American lynch town. Its name is Rich Square, and why not even its oldest inhabitant could tell me.

Certainly not because it is rich, for there are some people in town who make half a crown a day, which is just about enough to buy two chocolate sundaes without whipped cream. And certainly not because it is square, for it is triangular.

Most of its people live off peanuts. Growing them and selling them, I mean. There are a few nice, freshly painted wooden homes in Rich Square. They are owned by the whites.

There are some nice, freshly painted chicken houses in Rich Square. They are a great deal better than some of the shacks the Negroes live in.

There is a cinema, which was playing something I had never heard of called "Snops". There are no pubs because there is still Prohibition in Rich Square. There is a general store or two where you can buy everything from turnip greens, a local delicacy.

There are numerous petrol stations. And there is clammy heat and red dust. That is Rich Square for you—on the surface.

But the most important fact about Rich Square is its population make-up. A thousand people live in Rich Square and nearly 700 of them are black. And that's why it is a lynch town.

It is fear....

In America's South, wherever you find the whites outnumbered you will see a lynching if you sit around long enough.

That is because the whites are afraid of the blacks and think the cure for their fear is to keep the blacks perpetually more afraid of them.

You see, the Americans, sometimes a little quick—and a little sharp—in criticising the British way with coloured peoples, have not yet learned our secret of living with them—encouraging them up instead of holding them down.

For example, had Jamaica been part of America's South, Bustamante, now Jamaica's "Prime Minister," would have been lynched ten years ago.

And so you see, Rich Square goes a little further than most Southern towns and cities. In keeping its Negroes down. There is the usual segregation, of course. At the cinema the whites sit downstairs and enter from the front, and the blacks enter from the back and sit upstairs.

It is the same in church. And washrooms instead of having just plain "Men" on their door have two doors, one "White Men," the other "Coloured Men."

Rich Square has black and white segregated even in its honour roll listing those who gave their services, and perhaps their lives, to their country.

Serfs still

BUT there are other ways in which Rich Square quietens its fears by keeping Negroes down. Economically, for instance.

Its Negroes are still little more than serfs—encouraged to pile up debts so they can never regain their independence.

And, politically, they are frightened into keeping out of elections, which are solely the white man's business.

And, educationally, I found that the servant in one of Rich Square's largest houses had never been shown how to use the telephone.

This, then, is the normal state of mind of Rich Square.

Suddenly something happens. A tall, gangling Negro, on his way to meet his girl, bumps into a white girl on the pavement.

The police chief is summoned from his cabinet maker's shop to the tumbledown, untidy office he shares with the mayor and a fire engine.

He makes a quiet arrest and takes his prisoner to the nearest jail. The charge—attempted criminal assault.

That's it, say the white men of Rich Square. They tell themselves, or at least they told me, that this is "the damn nigger's way of getting above himself." There's only one way to show them—a lynching party.

And a housewife stopped hollering her deliriums to ask: "Isn't there anything we can do to help those poor boys?"

Family men

I HAVE seen the seven members of that lynching party. They are not ruffians, not even hooligans. Except that they speak with a drawl you might not understand you would accept them in any English village.

A barber, two carpenters, a petrol station attendant, a coffee stall proprietor, a factory worker and an under-manager of the cinemas.

All except one of them are family men. And yet they got out guns, put on masks and went out to hang a man without even waiting for a jury to find them guilty.

And the trouble is that even now, when they face possible life imprisonment on a charge of kidnapping, they do not regret what they did. But yes they do. They regret their man got away from them.

They do not believe the local newspapers when they tell them that North Carolina intends to preserve its good record as a non-lynching State. They believe them only when those newspapers refer to Negroes who attack white women as "two-legged beasts who walk like men."

They think they should be hailed as heroes by all the South as they have been by the other people of Rich Square.

Did he squeal?

FOR Rich Square would do anything for them—all except one, that is. The cinema under-manager has left the town because there is a rumour he "squealed." If he had stayed, there might have been a white man's lynching in Rich Square.

The mayor went bail for them, said the superintendent of schools. And the police chief who arrested them by telephone and charged them at a party in his home would have done likewise except for his position.

"Those boys could have raised £1,000,000 if they needed it," he told me proudly. "They're not criminals. Why, suh, they're our highest types of family."

And a housewife stopped hollering her deliriums to ask: "Isn't there anything we can do to help those poor boys?"

The answer to her question is: Nothing.

When their trial begins in July North Carolina will do its best to make an example of them. I think Rich Square realises that, and so they are worried as well as angry. They will not talk to strangers any more about "the incident," as they call it, or anything else.

"It is strangers, they tell themselves to restore their faith in the South, who have caused all this trouble."

"Outside interference," by which they mean the North, is what has stopped a hero being a hero in the South. So strongly do they feel this that an official warned me to get out of town before dark.

"If you don't," he said, "Ah Reckon you might find yourself in the rver."

I left lynch town willingly. It was an ugly place, and I don't mean its architecture.

On the outskirts I passed through what is locally known as Nigger Town. I did what I had not dared to do in the town itself and talked to some Negroes.

It was not quite as picturesque as it is in the films. Coal black mammas, yes, but they had a worried look in their big, black eyes when their man was late home from the peanut fields which are not nearly as glamorous as the cotton fields in the films.

Uncle Toms, yes, but they were staying in their cabins to make sure the angry white man did not pick them to make an example of them.

And, with it, all these scared people clung to the whimsical philosophy that has been theirs since the old slave days. Keynote of that philosophy—a nigger has got just two chances in the South—slam, and none at all.

## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

More breakages

DEAR Sir,

A soprano the other day let out such a piercing yell over the radio that my wife and I, who were listening 327 miles away, were blown backwards off our chairs. We noticed, when we had picked ourselves up, that a brass scuttle had burst. This seems to suggest that a sustained high note of great impurity might break even iron objects. My niece, who is having singing lessons, thrust her face into a small teacup by way of experiment, and sang a bar or two of "Soft, soft, the lark." The cup did not break, but she got her face stuck in it, which was far more fun for us.

Yours faithfully,  
"MUSICUS."

Ping-pong

THE colour bar is to be abolished in ping-pong, as a resolution to that effect is carried by the delegates to the International ping-pong conference in Paris. This will clear the way for the visit of the Gold Coast team in May. Mixed ping-pong is still a controversial matter. The close proximity of the players is said to distract attention from the game. As a prominent ping-pong authority put it, "All this whispering and giggling does the game infinite harm."

When You Feel Tired and Restless

Ask For

**ELLIOTS**

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## AFGHANS AREN'T OVER-KEEN ON COMMUNISM

An interview with Prince Peter of Greece

AFGHANISTAN, keystone nation wedged between Iran, Russia and Asia, has a pro-Soviet government ruling power only mildly interested in Communism, Prince Peter of Greece who recently returned from a tour of that country, said in London.

The Afghan government, however, will refuse to grant oil concessions to any foreign power in the rich field prospected by American capital, the Greek prince said in an exclusive interview with the United Press.

The 38-year-old prince—first cousin of both King Paul and Philip Mountbatten, whose name is linked romantically with that of Britain's Princess Elizabeth—said that as he went along the Soviet-Afghan border area of the Oxus river, he found little pro-Soviet feeling among the population. Nor was there any desire among border tribes to join the Central Asian republics of the Soviet Union with which they are blood relations, he added.

However, he said, Afghanistan's aged Premier, Mahmoud Shah Khan, had such great interest in Russia that he recently began to learn the Russian language. He already has mastered Persian, Hindustani, English and French.

Prince Peter said the Soviet Union had the largest diplomatic mission in the capital city of Kabul. But he added that of 200 persons in the mission only three—the Ambassador, First Counsellor and Military Attaché—were Russians proper and the remainder were Uzbeks, Tadzhiks and other central Asiatic Russians citizens.

Only in Kabul, he said, was there a chance that Russian propaganda could be successful. But even there, said the Prince, who will lecture in Britain on Afghanistan, educated and half-educated people were not attracted so much by Communism as by the new industrialisation of Soviet Central Asia.

In northern Afghanistan, the Uzbeks, Tadzhiks and Turkmenians were too backward in their development to respond readily to Russian propaganda. What influence Soviet propaganda might have in that area is counteracted by the presence of some 40,000 refugees who fled from Soviet Central Asia after the Russian civil war. Other Asiatic tribesmen had crossed the border recently because Russia would not allow them to continue their nomadic way of life.

Relations between the British and Russians in Kabul are "very friendly," Prince Peter said.

The Prince said he hopes to organise an "International Institute of Hellenistic Research in the Orient" to investigate the influence of classical Greek civilisation on Egypt and the Arab countries of Asia, Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan, India and ultimately even Russian central Asia.

The Prince appealed to many governments for support and said that only the French had responded. And, with it, all these scared people clung to the whimsical philosophy that has been theirs since the old slave days. Keynote of that philosophy—a nigger has got just two chances in the South—slam, and none at all.

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Ask For

**ELLIOTS**

**TONIC**

On Sale at All Dispensaries



*Women*  
**BEAUTY ARTS**  
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Here are some true facts about hair.

**MORE LETTERS!**

"Dear Lois Leeds," writes a matron, "my hair is white but recently a deep yellow tinge is spoiling it. I recently moved to a 'hard water' district."

The change in the water is probably responsible. Use a pure soap, boil the rinsing water, and to add about half an ounce of French Bluing. This will take out the yellow tinge.

A man writes, wanting to know whether for shiny will "take out" his few remaining hairs.

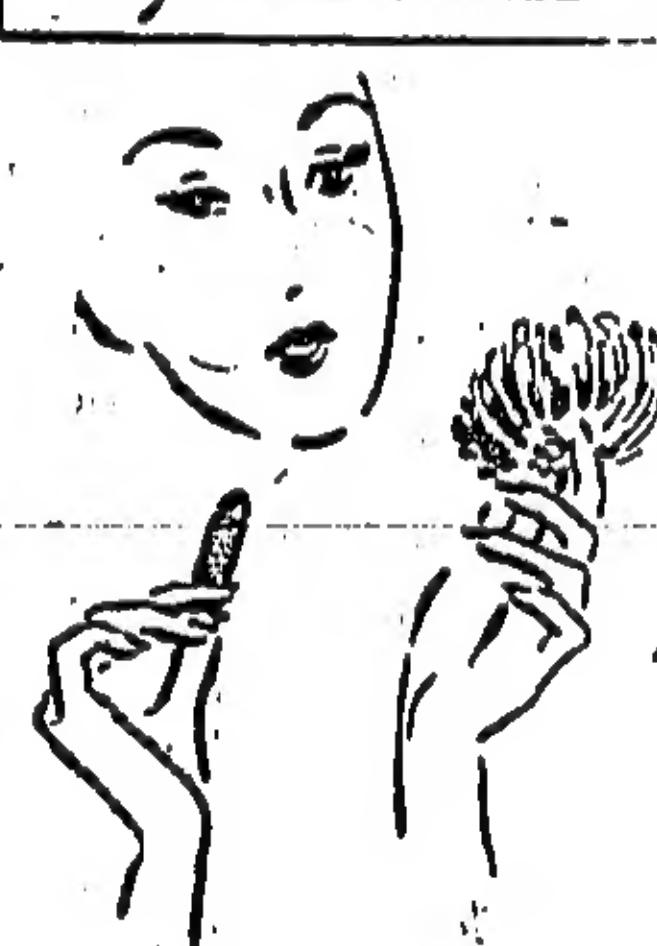
If the head is actually bald, brushing is of no use now. It's too late. If there is still some hair, massaging with a special ointment will be the best procedure. And avoid using lots of water.

A young girl with very long hair wants to know whether or not to cut her hair.

That is something which she must decide for herself. But if she wears her hair long—she should study her face carefully, then select a style which is youthful and becoming.

A bride-to-be asks whether she would be "out of fashion" if she wore a Pale Pink veil and gown at a formal wedding.

*Minnie Mackay*  
GABRIELLE



"Check yourself in your mirror just before 'date time'. If you parted lips show where your lipstick stain and you begin—start over! Blend your lipstick well back so that there is no 'margin of error' visible. And remember, sunset is the time to swing over to a darker shade of lipstick. A little tone is especially flattering under artificial lights."

**What's new on records?****The melody lingers on**

IT'S not often these days that musical plays have any tunes worth remembering, but this is not the case with Mr. Cochran's "Bless the Bride" and with music by Vivian Ellis and the Theatre Guild's "Oklahoma".

I have been listening to recordings from these productions issued by Columbia. From "Bless the Bride," Gurney and Webb sing together "This Is My Lovely Day" and "I Was Never Kissed Before" with charm and distinction; while M. Gulevitch and his recordings of "Miss Boile," "Harrigan," and "Table for Two" showing what a delight his style and voice are to the ear.

In "Oklahoma" all the tunes are good, but why must we hear Rita Williams' uninspired, unconvincing version of "Out of My Dreams" and "People Will Say We're In Love," when Betty Jane Watson should record these numbers of hers from the show? These songs need singing with brio, spirit and heart.

As competition for Miss Williams, however, Andre Kostelanetz and his orchestra play a first-rate selection of the music from the show.

Brunswick announce a Bing Crosby record and a set of six from the original cast from the New York production of "Oklahoma," and Decca present three of the tunes from the show played by Ambrose and Ted Heath.

Robert Tredeanick.

**SIDE GLANCES**

By Galbraith



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Isn't it about time for us to borrow some money at the bank again and pay short bill? We have to get out of the hole some way!

**LONDON NEWSLETTER:****She Hit Out At The Country's Critics**

BY JOHN SHIPTON

"I want you to meet a most sensible woman. I don't know her politics but she certainly has sound views. Her name? Mrs Eva Hubback, of the Morley College, London, and she has been hitting out in no uncertain manner at the country's critics."

After getting around more than somewhat she has thrown a challenge to the crunkers, pessimists, and whiners by stating publicly that after extensive travels in foreign parts, she has found there are few countries living at so high a standard as Britain.

Wisely, Mrs Hubback suggests for a change that our triumphs—and we have had quite a number in the two years since the end of the war—should be published instead of

harping on our exaggerated woes, and points out notable developments in health and education and that man power shortage has taken the place of the soul destroying unemployment of the thirties.

As I say, I don't know the political views of Mrs Hubback, but she seems quite neutral and hits the right note by suggesting more publicity for our successes.

It must be admitted there are a few pessimists over here these days, but most people are quite satisfied with their lot. Shopkeepers are daily becoming more polite, there is a greater selection in the shops, and if one thing is plentiful it is fish.

**Housing Progress**

One item of good news is that after a setback earlier in the year the housing programme is going steadily ahead, and it is now reported that 6,720 permanent houses (not pretences) were completed during April compared with 6,719 in March and only 4,433 in February. There were homes provided for nearly 20,000 families against 14,321 in March and 14,200 in February. Houses completed for the period under review totalled 194,700, an increase of 14,667, while the total houses built or building was 429,195 of which 313,750 are permanent and 115,436 temporary.

The total labour force employed on the construction or repair of Britain's housing rose by 4,000 and there were 229,200 men engaged on the construction of permanent houses and the preparation of sites compared with 223,400 at the end of March.

In addition to this, all districts of London are now well ahead with their rebuilding programme, the number of war damage repairs dropping by more than 4,000.

Operation Yellow-painted bands on street lamp standards to indicate no waiting—has undoubtedly speeded up London traffic, and the first few weeks of the scheme have led to an almost unanimous verdict of "very successful." The ban on street parking has cut journeys by bus or car by more than half, but I noticed the other day when making a dash across London from Sloane Square to Aldwych that horse-drawn vehicles in some areas still tend to cause a jam.

**"Enterprise Scotland"**

Natible visitors to town recently were three provincial editors who took part in the very popular BBC feature, "Editorial Opinion." They were Mr Albert Mackie, editor of the Evening Dispatch, Edinburgh, Mr Frank Singleton, editor of the Evening News, and Mr Elliott Dodds, editor of the Huddersfield Examiner. Mr Mackie made an appeal for more publicity for Scottish affairs in London papers, particularly with regard to tourism and the forthcoming Edinburgh Festival "Enterprise Scotland." He told me he thought many London editors were of the opinion that news of the festival would be of little or no interest, but localisation of news had gone too far and was making us all very ignorant about one another.

In a talk after his broadcast Mr Mackie told me that "Enterprise Scotland" would be the biggest thing attempted north of the Border for many years, and emphasised that Scotland was playing a prominent part in Britain's great export drive. Many pressmen and football managers have criticised the £16,000 record football transfer fee paid for Willie Steel, the Scottish international forward, who has joined Derby County from Greenock Morton. Previous record fee was paid by Arsenal for Bryan Jones, Steel, who is 23, was a great success when playing for Great Britain against the Rest of Europe recently.

Other sport news is that Bill Voe, the Nottingham and England left arm bowler, has retired from County cricket to act as coach.

**FARLEY QUOTES ROOSEVELT**

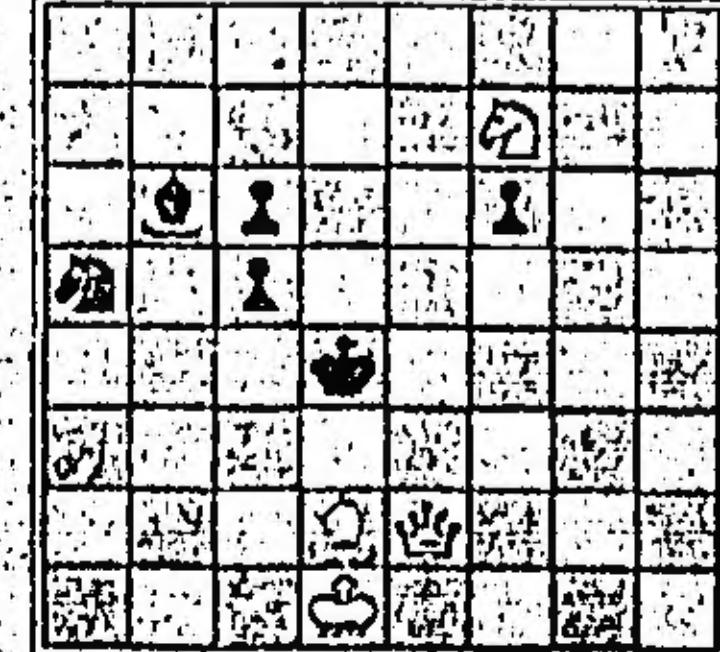
Mr James A. Farley, former U.S. Postmaster-General, in an article in Collier's Magazine, says the late President Roosevelt, in 1938 opposed Mr Henry A. Wallace as a future presidential candidate because "you never know what Henry will do," reports United Press.

He quoted the late President as saying he preferred former Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes to Wallace.

Farley said that during a conversation on April 12, 1938, Mr Roosevelt said: "Henry would like to run for President. However, I would rather have a fellow like Ickes, who at least is a fighter. Harold will go through with whatever he has in mind. But you never know, what Henry will do. He is in favour of one thing today, and something entirely different tomorrow."—United Press.

**CHESS PROBLEM**

By J. POSPISIL  
Black, 6 pieces



White, 4 pieces.  
White to play and mate in three.  
Solution to yesterday's problem:  
1. Rf 8f; any 2, Q or Rf (d1 or d8) mates.

**DUMB-BELLS**

REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE

MR BROWN? SO SORRY YOU SEE I'M COLOR BLIND!

NO GREEN IS MY NAME.

I'M COLOR BLIND!

AN M-G-M PICTURE

SHOWING TO-DAY

111KGS

At 2.30, 5.10,

7.15 &amp; 9.15 p.m.

AIR-CONDITIONED

GREAT  
SEQUEL TO  
"LASSIE  
COME  
HOME!"  
AN M-G-M  
PICTURE

SON OF LASSIE

Peter LAWFORD · Donald CRISP

with JUNE LOCKHART · NIGEL BRUCE

IN EXCITING  
TECHNICOLOR

William "Billy" SEVERN · Leon AMES · Donald CURTIS · Niles ASTHER · Robert LEWIS

LASSIE and LADDIE ADDED: LATEST METRO-NEWS!

NEXT • M-G-M brings you 1,000 Romantic Thrills!  
CHANCE • GINGER ROGERS • LANA TURNER  
• WALTER PIDGEON • VAN JOHNSON

"WEEK-END AT THE WALDORF"

ALHAMBRA

NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 &amp; 9.20 P.M.

They'll do anything...  
...or anybody...  
for a thrill!DONLEVY  
Bob rough!LAKE  
She's dynamite!LADD  
Bob tough!DAGMAR  
The Glass Key

William Bendix - Beulah

Granville - Richard Denning

Joseph Cotten - Directed by John Huston  
Based on a Jonathan Letter - Story by Robert Sherwood**THEY ENVY ENGLAND'S HOUSEWIVES**

Six German women made

a three-week tour of England and wound up envying the English women their food rations and their husbands.

At a press conference arranged

by the British Women's Group of Public Welfare, which sponsored their trip to show them how a democracy works, their spokesman, 36-year-old Dr Helga Paulius said:

"It was amazing to see how husbands work their wives in daily life, how they do the washing up, shopping and sometimes even the laundry and mending. Anything like that would be most rare in Germany."

Expressing that they thought of rationing and queuing—still the British housewives' biggest headache—Trollius said: "As for food, compared with Germany, Britain seems paradise."

"As for queues, in Germany we start at three or four in the morning for food."

Dr Elizabeth Flitner, one of the group commented: "Most housewives grow what they can—you even see vegetables growing between the railway lines."—Associated Press.

• SHOWING TO-DAY •

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 &amp; 9.15 P.M.

**— FINAL EPISODE —****HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND**

The subscription list is now open. Please send your contribution to

MESSRS. LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Hon. Treasurers, Mercantile Bank Building

Cheques should be payable to  
"The Hong Kong War Memorial Fund" and should be crossed.

For the purpose of acknowledgment, all subscribers who have Chinese names are requested to give these names in Chinese characters as well as in English.

PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY.

**Rupert and the Young Imp—6**

Mr. Bear shows Rupert just where the shuttlecock went and waits for him to throw it down. But, though he waits for quite a time, nothing happens. "What's the matter?" he calls. "Can't you see it?" Then to his surprise Rupert's face appears at another part of the tree. "I say, Daddy, there's no sign of the shuttlecock, but there's something else awfully queer up here," he says. His eyes shine and his voice sounds full of excitement, so Mr. Bear hurries round to hear him.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

17. Ordained to see a dogdine. (10)

18. Ponder. (4)

19. Pasteurs that cost copper. (10)

20. Dicks. (10)

21. Chit. (10)

22. Hale us out differently. (10)

23. The devil it is! (10)

Down.

24. Greeting. (4)

25. That's not Polar. (10)

26. This need it to live. (10)

27. It's the animal in Cleopatra. (10)

28. See a Acrostic. (10)

29. Even though you must try enough to win. (10)

30. Happy sort of card? (10)

31. Achoo! (4)

32. They're characteristic in stubborn. (10)

33. That's all of faith. (10)

34. The angel of the ward. (10)

35. This lion is a cowardly fellow. (10)

36. 22. Outdown. (10)

Across.

1 and 6. Its purpose is to reform through.

7. Part of a burnt Alexandre can pot. (10)

8. I'm afraid to drive through.

9. I'm afraid to drive through.

10. Obviously more mature. (10)

11. You're not much of a light up. (10)

12. Before financial promises. (10)

13. What's the matter? (10)

14. I'm afraid to drive through.

## MONTY FED UP WITH WAR

Sydney, June 30. Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, speaking at Darwin today, said he was "fed up with war," and that he did not believe there would be another.

Field Marshall Montgomery said: "We had a tremendous storm throughout the world, and the waves are taking a long time to calm down. But they are growing less now, although they are taking their time. However, I think this means they are settling down properly and that there will not be more storms for a very long time. I am fed up with war."—United Press.

## UNEASINESS OVER U.S. JAP POLICY

London, June 30. A Foreign Office spokesman indicated today that Britain was dissatisfied with several aspects of United States policy in Japan. However, the spokesman said Britain backed General Douglas MacArthur's view that the peace treaty with Japan should be written within the next 12 or 18 months.

"We agree, too, that such a treaty need not necessarily wait for the signing of the German treaty," he added.

A reporter asked whether the British Government agreed broadly with a recent statement ascribed to Dean Acheson, former American Assistant Secretary of State, who said that "there is not much more to do here by way of directive or political and social programme in Japan."

The spokesman answered: "The statement made in the Commons recently by Mr Bevin is still His Majesty's Government's governing pronouncement on the subject."

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin had declared in a Foreign Affairs debate that everything was not as Britain wanted it in Japan. The spokesman disclosed that British representatives in Tokyo have been asked to report to London immediately on the circumstances surrounding Gen MacArthur's decision to allow the Japanese to man a rock phosphate project on the island of Angaur in the Palaua.

### No Concern

Allied Headquarters in the Japanese capital issued a statement making it clear that in its view the Angaur project was no concern of Britain. Angaur was captured by United States forces and is under United States Control, it said.

The statement was issued as a comment on an Associated Press dispatch last week quoting a British Foreign Office spokesman as saying that "MacArthur did not consult the Far Eastern Commission or the British Government before authorising the Japanese to operate the phosphate project on Angaur."

The spokesman commented today: "I would like to say here that the Associated Press reported with customary and perfect accuracy what was said here last week."

Earlier this month, the British disclosed they had joined Australia and other Allied governments in protesting to the U.S. State Department on another MacArthur decision, authorising the Japanese to organise a new whaling expedition to the Antarctic.—Associated Press.

### Whaling Expedition

London, June 30. Major Christopher Mayhew, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today that the British Ambassador in Washington had been instructed to seek an explanation of United States action in authorising a second Japanese Antarctic whaling expedition with the whaling Allies.

Great Britain reluctantly assented to the first Japanese whaling expedition last year with the understanding that London and the Dominions would be consulted if another expedition was contemplated.

The Foreign Office has made it known that Britain considers Japanese whaling methods wasteful, and also fears a whaling fleet might pre-empt the nucleus for a future Japanese navy.—United Press.

## PRINCE BERNHARD HAS 'FLU'

Amsterdam, June 30. It was announced tonight that Prince Bernhard had developed a slight case of influenza and had been ordered by the doctor to rest. The announcement was followed in less than six hours by a statement saying the Prince was in good health.—United Press.

## BOMB CARRIER KILLED

Buenos Aires, June 30. A man was killed outright by a bomb at a Socialist meeting here last night.

He was believed today to have been carrying it when it went off. Two other people in attendance, who were wounded, died later.—Reuters.

## What Bevin And Molotov Said At Paris Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

availability of United States aid to Europe.

M. Molotov then countered Mr Bevin's proposal with his resolution which contained all the salient points and suggestions already made public by Tass, the Soviet Official News Agency.

M. Molotov's main arguments were:

1. European recovery would be facilitated by economic aid from the United States as proposed by Mr Marshall.

2. It was not part of the ministers' task to draw up comprehensive survey of the economic needs of all European countries, since this would tend to the imposition of the will of the great powers on other countries and would render more difficult the co-operation between European countries.

3. That it was expedient to clarify the possibilities of American aid and of its acceptance by the countries of Europe.

4. That to end an "assistance committee" consisting of Britain, France and Russia, and "certain other European states" should be set up.

5. That sub-committees working under the "assistance Committee" should deal with food, fuel and equipment. Membership of the sub-committee to include, in addition to the three powers, countries especially concerned in the subject dealt with by each sub-committee, chosen from among countries occupied by Germany which had resisted German aggression.

6. Former enemy countries to be brought in the assessment of needs.

7. The functions of the "assistance committee" to be to receive applications from European countries wishing American aid, to draw up a co-ordinated programme, taking into account in the first instance countries who suffered from German aggression and took an active part in the German defeat, to consider the possibilities of American economic aid and to determine the relationship of the assistance committee with the economic commission for Europe.

Before submitting his resolution, M. Molotov said that he agreed with M. Bidault that Mr Bevin's proposals merely repeated in another form those of the French delegation with which M. Molotov had already expressed his disagreement.

M. Molotov said that Mr Bevin had implied that unless his proposals for developing European economy were accepted, there would be no chance of help from the United States.

He asked what did the British delegation know about the United States intentions, and how could they say that no other plan would meet with American approval?

### THE HARVARD SPEECH

Mr Bevin replied that as he had stated at the opening meeting on Friday, Britain knew nothing of American intentions beyond the published statements, but he quoted Mr Marshall's Harvard speech to support his contention that the United States expected and would insist upon Europe assessing her own capacity to help herself as well as her own requirements.

M. Molotov said in his criticism of the British plan that although the Soviet Union possessed a definite economic plan, many European countries did not. He argued that this would make it difficult to co-ordinate their capacities and needs into an overall assessment.

He condemned the British plan on the ground that it would interfere with the normal postwar economic development of certain countries, and stated that in these countries economic co-operation was being developed in a satisfactory way.

Mr Bevin rejected M. Molotov's charge that the British plan implied interference with the sovereignty of small countries.

All he asked for, he said, was a voluntary act on the part of interested countries to make a declaration concerning any contribution they could make to Europe's recovery.

The object was to ascertain by agreement the total productivity of Europe and how it was at present distributed.

Both M. Bidault and M. Bevin stated that Switzerland, a small but wealthy country, had stated its willingness to assist in the Marshall plan and to examine the possibilities of making certain resources available.

### NO INTERFERENCE

Mr. Bevin said that Britain would be willing to see what raw materials she could offer under the plan.

He also contested an assertion by M. Molotov that the British plan would constitute an interference with existing trade treaties between European countries. He could not see that anything in existing treaties precludes any exchange of surplus commodities.

Mr. Bevin said that no country in Europe could exist economically on its own. Certainly, Britain could not. She had been asked for machinery by European countries which she was at present unable to produce.

That the wheels could be filled in the manner foreseen by his four year plan, it might be that Britain would be able to resume her normal export and import arrangements with Europe.

If co-operation were impossible, no one would regret it more than the British Government which would have then to consider the position.

After Mr. Molotov had asked whether anyone had any further proposals to make, and M. Bidault had given his opinion that no progress was being made, it was decided to adjourn until tomorrow afternoon.

### TALKS VIRTUALLY OVER

The general conviction among the delegations was that the conference was in fact over and that for the present the chance of agreeing on an economic plan under joint British, French and Russian leadership had eluded the three foreign ministers.

However, it was believed that the ministers would meet tomorrow and possibly hear a further statement from Mr. Molotov.

The end of the conference was being forecast for Friday in usually well-informed conference circles, whence the prospect of a real agreement was regarded as poor.

M. Molotov, as usual, was the first to leave the conference chamber, followed in a few minutes by the British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin.

As Mr Bevin came down the stairs he smiled and asked a correspondent: "Still waiting?"

Acknowledging he had any more news this time, Mr Bevin again smiled enigmatically and replied: "You must see the press people," meaning the press officers of his own delegation.

A British delegation spokesman stated that the delegation had decided to sit the news blackout, agreed on by the three foreign ministers in the delegation's opinion, this blackout had already been effectively removed.—Reuters.

## POCKET CARTOON



"The tree's a disappointment, but the stake's coming along nicely."

## FIGHTING FLARES UP IN INDONESIA

Batavia, June 30. Fighting flared up today in Indonesia, with a five-hour clash between Dutch and Republican troops near Modjokerto, 30 miles southwest of Sourabaya, according to Antara, the Republican news agency, while moves for the formation of a broad-based Coalition Government of Republicans were being made.

## SZEPINGKAI RETAKEN BY CHIANG ARMY

Mukden, June 30.

Nationalist relief columns pushing up from the south, entered Szepingkai today to end a punishing Chinese Communist assault on the Manchurian rail centre.

Reinforcements under Deputy Commander General Chang Tung-jung joined the weary garrison just northeast of Szepingkai this morning at 9.40 a.m. local time. Nationalist Army Commander Chang Ting-mei said the troops marched into the city half an hour later.

The relief force included the 6th and 93rd Armies and an unidentified division. The northern prong of government reinforcements from recaptured Kung Chu-ling, 50 miles northeast of Szepingkai, was believed to have been delayed by stubborn Red rearguard action.

Military headquarters here said the Communists employed Japanese artillery in the bitter battle for Szepingkai.

Military sources here said the Communists' 5th and 6th Divisions withdrew from Szepingkai in the direction of Pampicheng, while the 8th and 9th battalions of the same force retreated towards Sjan.—Associated Press.

## BRITAIN TO CUT IMPORTS

(Continued from Page 1)

city and coupon restriction on the British people.

It meant an increased total production. An appeal would be made particularly to the textile industry for an exceptional effort. They would be asked to work overtime if need be in this period to step up production. Dr Dalton told Mr Eden that he would try to make available to the House and public the essential statistics lying behind his statement in preparation for an early debate.

It is learned that the Irgunists arranged the clandestine meeting and that high-ranking extremist leaders attended.

One UNSCOP member made a personal plea for cessation of terrorism.

The time of the meeting is not known beyond the fact that it took place "within the last 24 hours."

It is not known whether the Irgunists would keep their promise if the High Commissioner Lt.-Gen Sir Alan Cunningham, should confirm the death sentence passed on three condemned Irgunists who are now in Acra Prison.

It is reported that Sir Alan decided no decision on the sentence would be taken until after UNSCOP had completed its inquiry.

Meanwhile, UNSCOP members started a three-day tour of Northern Palestine, visiting Jewish settlements in the vicinity of Haifa.—United Press.

## BIG WELCOME FOR WAR BRIDE

The family and neighbours of ex-soldier Delbert McManigie spared no effort to make his Italian war bride, Lilliana Ricco, feel at home when she arrived in Sioux City, Iowa, by plane from Naples.

The fiancee's entire family was deployed at the airport to meet her.

She was scheduled to meet hundreds of her new neighbours from the stage of the local theatre, and was also to broadcast from the radio station.

Meanwhile, merchants donated about US\$1,000 in merchandise for her new home and arranged a chartered plane flight to Kansas City for a week's honeymoon there.—United Press.

## REORGANISATION OF JAPANESE SCIENCE

Tokyo, June 30. A scientific advisory group from the National Academy of Sciences in the United States will arrive in Japan about July 20 to advise SCAP on plans for the reorganisation of national bodies of science in Japan, it was announced today.

The group will remain in Japan for approximately one month. Arrangements for its visit were made through Dr Frank B. Jewett, President of the National Academy of Sciences.—United Press.

## OUTWARD MAIRS

Tuesday, July 1.

Canton (Sea) 1 p.m. Swatow (Train) 1.30 p.m. Singapore, Macao, Tsingtao and Shekki (Sea) 4 p.m.

Canton (Train) 4.30 p.m. Airmail for Japan (Military letter and cable) 4.30 p.m. Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Foochow, Chinkiang, Swatow and Amoy (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Wednesday, July 2.

Manila P.I. (Milk) 10 a.m.

Singapore (Sea) 10 a.m.

Manila P.I. (Food) 10 a.m.</